



thickness needed. Installation of a too-thick or too-thin gasket in a critical area could cause engine damage.

EXPENDABLE SUPPLIES

Certain expendable supplies are required during maintenance and repair work. These include grease, oil, gasket cement, wiping rags and cleaning solvent. Ask your dealer for the special locking compounds, silicone lubricants and other products (Figure 2) which make vehicle maintenance simpler and easier. Cleaning solvent or kerosene is available at some service stations or hardware stores.

PARTS REPLACEMENT

Honda makes frequent changes during a model year—some minor, some relatively major. When you order parts from the dealer or other parts distributor, always order by engine and frame number. Write the numbers down and carry them with you. Compare new parts to old before purchasing them. If they are not alike, have the parts manager explain the difference to you.

SERIAL NUMBERS

You must know the model serial number (frame and/or engine) and vehicle identification number (VIN) for registration purposes and when ordering replacement parts.

The frame serial number is located as follows:

- 3-wheeled models: stamped on the right-hand side of the steering head (Figure 3).
- 4-wheeled models: stamped on the left-hand frame down tube under the seat (Figure 4).

The engine serial number is located on the lower left-hand side of the crankcase behind the gear shift lever (Figure 5). The carburetor serial number is located on the right-hand side of the carburetor body above the float bowl (Figure 6).

BASIC HAND TOOLS

A number of tools are required to maintain an ATV in top riding condition. You may already have some of these tools for home or car repairs. There are also tools made especially for motorcycle and ATV repairs; these you will have to purchase. In any case, a wide variety of quality tools will make ATV repairs easier and more effective.

Top quality tools are essential; they are also more economical in the long run. If you are now starting to build your tool collection, stay away from the “advertised specials” featured at some parts houses, discount stores and chain drug stores. These are usually a poor grade tool that can be sold cheaply and that is exactly what they are—*cheap*. They are usually made of inferior material and are thick, heavy and clumsy. Their rough finish makes them difficult to clean and they usually don’t last very long. Quality tools are made of alloy steel and are heat treated for greater strength. They are lighter and better balanced than cheap ones. Their surface is smooth, making them a pleasure to work with and easy to clean. The initial cost of good quality tools may be more, but it is cheaper in the long run. Don’t try to buy everything in all sizes in the beginning; do it a little at a time until you have the necessary tools.

Keep your tools clean and in a tool box. Keep them organized with the sockets and related drives together and the open end and box wrenches together, etc. After using a tool, wipe off dirt and grease with a clean cloth and place the tool in its correct place. Doing this will save a lot of time you would have spent trying to find a socket buried in a bunch of clutch parts.

The following tools are required to perform virtually any repair job on an ATV. Each tool is described and the recommended size given for

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